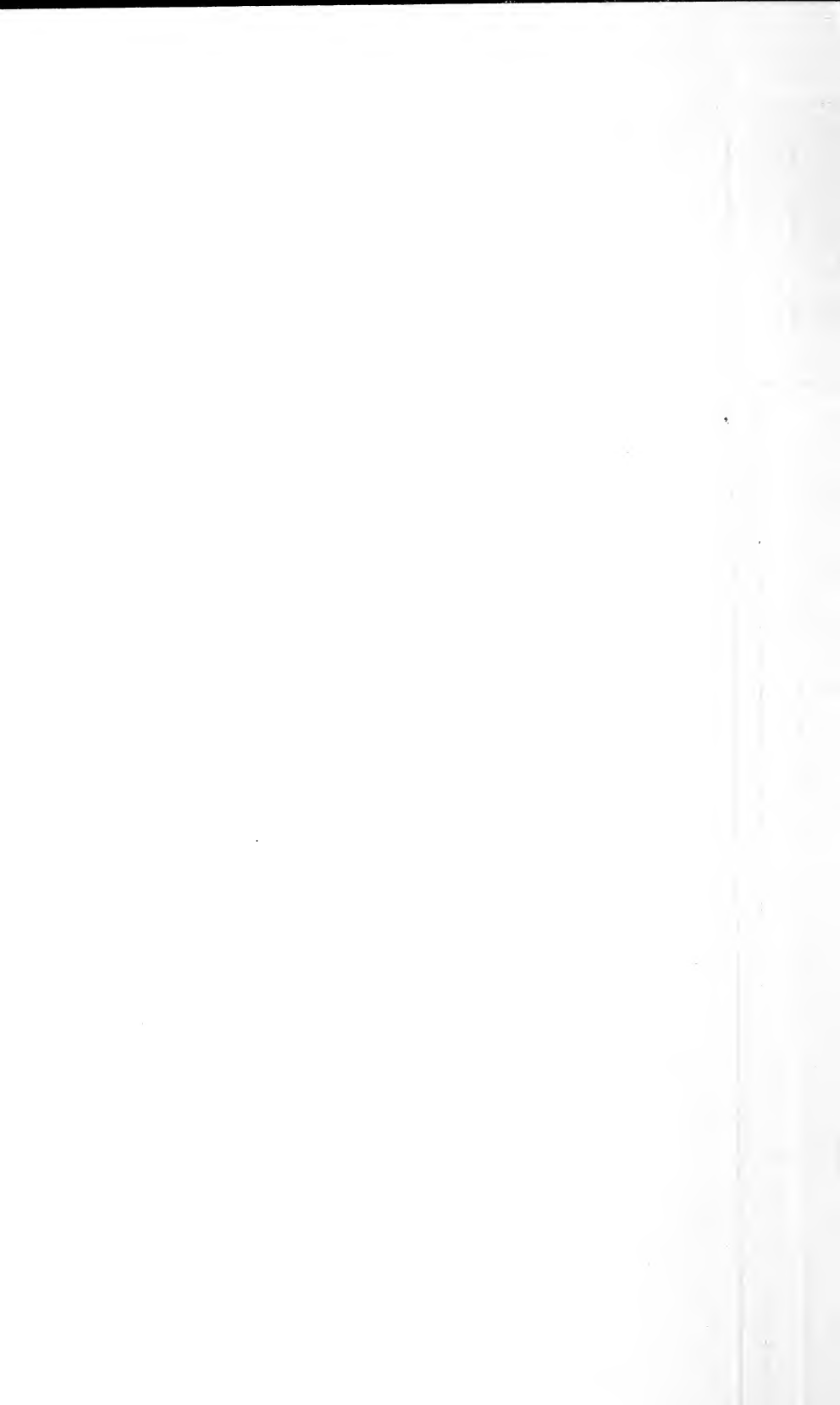


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62.41
FALL 1921

SPRING 1922

PRICE LIST

Ornamental Nursery Stock

The Coryell Nursery

Birmingham, Michigan

R. J. CORYELL, President

M. B. CORYELL, Vice-President

RALPH I. CORYELL, Sec.-Treas.

MEMBERS
AMERICAN ASSN. OF NURSERYMEN

**Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens
Roses, Vines, Perennials**

West Maple Avenue
Birmingham, Michigan

TREES

Without trees the beauty of the famous old home-steads would be lacking. In addition to providing shade, they harmonize a house with its surroundings and soften the harsh architectural lines. Trees may be chosen from this list to conform with the requirements of the smallest lot or the largest estate.

Acer campestre—Cork-bark Maple.

Recommended as a good dwarf lawn or ornamental tree.

3 to 4 ft.	-----	\$1.00
4 to 5 ft.	-----	1.50

dasycarpum—Silver Maple

Best quick growing tree.

1 to 1 ¼ in.	-----	\$1.00
1 ¼ to 1 ½ in.	-----	1.25
1 ½ to 1 ¾ in.	-----	1.50
1 ¾ to 2 in.	-----	2.00
2 to 2 ½ in.	-----	3.00
2 ½ to 3 in.	-----	4.00
3 to 3 ½ in.	-----	5.00

A few specimens up to 5 in. diameter.

negundo—Box Elder or Ash-leaved Maple

Most rapid growing Maple.

1 ¼ to 1 ½ in.	-----	\$1.00
1 ½ to 2 in.	-----	1.50
2 to 2 ½ in.	-----	2.00

platanoides—Norway Maple.

Sturdy tree of compact growth, slower than Silver Maple but more lasting.

1 ¼ to 1 ½ in.	-----	\$2.00
1 ½ to 1 ¾ in.	-----	2.50
1 ¾ to 2 in.	-----	3.00
2 to 2 ½ in.	-----	4.00
2 ½ to 3 in.	-----	5.00

A few specimens up to 5 in. diameter.

rubrum—Red Maple

Somewhat similar to Silver Maple in growth.

1 ¼ to 1 ½ in.	-----	\$1.25
1 ½ to 1 ¾ in.	-----	1.50
1 ¾ to 2 in.	-----	2.00

saccharum—Sugar or Hard Maple

Slow grower, but long lived. Handsome tree.

1 to 1 ¼ in.	-----	\$1.25
1 ¼ to 1 ½ in.	-----	1.50
1 ½ to 1 ¾ in.	-----	2.00
1 ¾ to 2 in.	-----	3.00

schwedleri—Schwedler's Maple

Leaves of reddish-purple color offer fine contrast to other trees.

1 ¼ to 1 ½ in.	-----	\$3.00
1 ½ to 1 ¾ in.	-----	4.00
1 ¾ to 2 in.	-----	5.00

wierri—Wier's Cut-leaved Maple

Lacy foliage and drooping habit of branches present beautiful appearance.

1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	\$1.50
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	2.00
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in.	3.00
2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	4.00

Alnus glutinosa—European Alder.

Quick growing tree of upright habit. Suitable for mass plantings in wet or moist situations.

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.	\$1.25
2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	1.50

Petula alba—White Birch.

Noted for its white bark, presenting a beautiful appearance throughout the year.

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.	\$1.75
2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	2.50
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in.	3.00

Catalpa bungei—Chinese Catalpa or Umbrella Tree.

Globe-shaped head of uniform height; used for formal planting effect.

1 yr. head	\$2.00
2 yr. head	3.00

Crataegus oxycantha alba flore pleno—Double White Thorn.

Beautiful white bloom and habit of growth characterize this dwarf tree.

3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25
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oxycantha paulii—Paul's Scarlet Thorn.

Brilliant red bloom.

3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25
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Fagus sylvatica purpurea—Purple Beech.

Slow-growing tree of dark purple foliage.

4 to 5 ft.	\$2.00
5 to 6 ft.	3.00

Fraxinus americana—White Ash.

Sturdy native tree of long life.

1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	\$1.25
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	1.50
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in.	2.00
2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	2.50

Ginkgo biloba—Maidenhair Tree.

Odd Chinese tree of irregular growth.

3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.25
5 to 6 ft.	1.50

Gymnocladus dioica—Kentucky Coffee Tree.

Picturesque tree with lacy foliage.

1 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in.	\$2.50
2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	3.00

Juglans cinerea—Butternut.

Native tree valuable for nuts as well as shade.

5 to 6 ft.	\$1.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.50

Larix europea—European Larch.

Noted for soft, feathery foliage. Fine for group effect in country estate plantings.

4 to 5 ft.	-----	\$1.00
5 to 6 ft.	-----	1.50
6 to 8 ft.	-----	2.00

Liriodendron tulipifera—Tulip Tree or Whitewood.

Glossy leaves, tulip-shaped flowers.

1 ¼ to 1 ½ in.	-----	\$1.00
1 ½ to 1 ¾ in.	-----	1.25
1 ¾ to 2 in.	-----	1.50
2 to 2 ½ in.	-----	2.00

Morus alba pendula—Tea's Weeping Mulberry.

Small tree of drooping habit suitable for small home grounds.

2 yr. head	-----	\$3.00
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Platanus occidentalis—Sycamore or American Plane Tree.

Strong growing tree of silvery foliage. Suitable where quick effect is desired.

6 to 8 ft.	-----	\$.75
8 to 10 ft.	-----	1.00
10 to 12 ft.	-----	1.25

Populus bolleana—Bollean Poplar.

Upright habit. Quick growth and beautiful silvery foliage recommend this tree.

1 ½ to 1 ¾ in.	-----	\$1.00
1 ¾ to 2 in.	-----	1.50
2 to 2 ½ in.	-----	2.00
2 ½ to 3 in.	-----	3.00
3 to 4 in.	-----	4.00

deltoides—Carolina Poplar.

Fast growing tree. Recommended for large spaces where quick growth is needed.

1 ½ to 1 ¾ in.	-----	\$.75
1 ¾ to 2 in.	-----	1.00
2 to 2 ½ in.	-----	1.25
2 ½ to 3 in.	-----	1.50
3 to 4 in.	-----	2.00

nigra italica—Lombardy Poplar.

A slim, tall tree. Very effective for formal effect of height.

1 ¼ to 1 ½ in.	-----	\$1.00
1 ½ to 1 ¾ in.	-----	1.25
1 ¾ to 2 in.	-----	1.50
2 to 2 ½ in.	-----	2.00
2 ½ to 3 in.	-----	2.50
3 to 3 ½ in.	-----	3.00

Quercus rubra—Red Oak.

Effective in mass planting for its beautiful reddish shades in fall.

5 to 6 ft.	-----	\$1.50
6 to 7 ft.	-----	1.75
7 to 8 ft.	-----	2.00
8 to 9 ft.	-----	2.25

Sorbus aucuparia—Mountain Ash.

Delicate foliage; clusters of red berries.

6 to 7 ft.-----	\$1.25
7 to 8 ft.-----	1.50
8 to 9 ft.-----	2.00

Salix vitellina britzensis—Golden Willow.

Beautiful informal effect of drooping branches and golden bark.

1½ to 1¾ in.-----	\$1.00
1¾ to 2 in.-----	1.25
2 to 2½ in.-----	1.50
2½ to 3 in.-----	2.00
3 to 3½ in.-----	3.00
3½ to 4 in.-----	4.00
4 to 5 in.-----	5.00

Ulmus americana—American Elm.

Most stately of all trees. Is hardy and will grow almost anywhere.

1 to 1¼ in.-----	\$1.00
1¼ to 1½ in.-----	1.25
1½ to 1¾ in.-----	1.50
1¾ to 2 in.-----	2.00
2 to 2¼ in.-----	2.50
2¼ to 2½ in.-----	3.00
2½ to 3 in.-----	4.00
3 to 3½ in.-----	5.00

Specimen trees up to 5 in. in diameter.

EVERGREENS

We are growing the following selected evergreens, which are well adapted to Michigan. Each kind has its own individuality and its distinct use. All are frequently transplanted, insuring a wealth of fibrous roots. If the roots are not allowed to dry in planting the evergreens are reasonably sure to live. For fall planting most kinds can be handled in September; for spring in April and May, and sometimes in June, if weather is not too dry.

Abies concolor—Silver Fir.

An evergreen of symmetrical growth and silvery green color.

12 to 15 in.-----	\$2.00
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Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana—Chinese Juniper.

18 to 24 in.-----	\$2.00
2 to 3 ft.-----	3.00
3 to 4 ft.-----	4.00

communis—English Juniper.

Irregular growth; prickly needles of glaucous tint. Best for natural effect.

2 to 3 ft.-----	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.-----	2.50

communis hibernica—Irish Juniper.

Similar to English Juniper, except for a very regular, pyramidal form.

24 to 30 in.-----	\$2.00
30 to 36 in.-----	3.00

sabina—Savin Juniper.

Dwarf spreading variety; effective for foreground planting.

12 to 15 in.-----\$1.50

virginiana—Red Cedar.

Strong-growing evergreen of dark green color sometimes interspersed with silvery tinge.

2 to 3 ft.-----\$1.50

3 to 4 ft.-----2.50

4 to 5 ft.-----3.50

virginiana glauca—Silver Cedar.

A beautiful Cedar of steel-blue color; stems of irregular, spreading habit.

1½ to 2 ft.-----\$2.50

2 to 2½ ft.-----4.00

2½ to 3 ft.-----5.00

3 to 4 ft.-----6.00

Picea canadensis—White Spruce.

A symmetrical Spruce of silvery gray color; very effective when mixed with green evergreens.

1½ to 2 ft.-----\$1.50

2 to 2½ ft.-----2.00

2½ to 3 ft.-----3.00

3 to 3½ ft.-----4.00

excelsa—Norway Spruce.

A rapid-growing tree of strong green color. Very hardy and adaptable to any soil or climate.

2 to 3 ft.-----\$1.25

3 to 4 ft.-----2.00

3 to 4 ft. (bushy)-----2.50

4 to 5 ft.-----3.00

4 to 5 ft. (bushy)-----3.50

5 to 6 ft.-----4.00

5 to 6 ft. (bushy)-----5.00

6 to 7 ft.-----6.00

7 to 8 ft.-----8.00

pungens glauca—Colorado Blue Spruce.

12 to 15 in.-----\$2.50

15 to 18 in.-----3.00

18 to 24 in.-----4.00

2 to 2½ ft.-----5.00

2½ to 3 ft.-----7.00

Pinus montana mughus—Dwarf Mugho Pine.

A low-growing Pine of great merit. Perfectly hardy; used for foregrounds.

12 to 15 in.-----\$2.00

15 to 18 in.-----2.50

18 to 24 in.-----3.00

2 to 3 ft.-----4.00

nigra austriaca—Austrian Pine.

An evergreen of stiff needles and erect branches. Grows well in dry soils.

2 to 3 ft.-----\$1.50

3 to 4 ft.-----2.50

4 to 5 ft.-----4.00

strobis—White Pine.

Beautiful tall-growing evergreen of silvery bluish-green color. Needles soft.

3 to 4 ft.	-----	\$2.00
4 to 5 ft.	-----	3.00
5 to 6 ft.	-----	4.00
6 to 7 ft.	-----	6.00
7 to 8 ft.	-----	8.00

sylvestris—Scotch Pine.

Fast-growing evergreen with short flexible needles. A vigorous tree suitable for background.

3 to 4 ft.	-----	\$3.00
4 to 5 ft.	-----	4.00

Pseudotsuga douglasii—Douglas Spruce.

A handsome Colorado evergreen of upright rapid growth. Needles of glaucous green cast.

2 to 3 ft.	-----	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft.	-----	3.50
4 to 5 ft.	-----	5.00
5 to 6 ft.	-----	7.50
6 to 7 ft.	-----	10.00

Retinospora filifera—Thread-branched Japanese Cypress.

Drooping branches; low-growing variety in northern states.

12 to 15 in.	-----	\$1.50
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plumosa—Plume Japanese Cypress.

Very graceful evergreen of plume-like branches.

15 to 18 in.	-----	\$1.50
18 to 24 in.	-----	2.00
2 to 3 ft.	-----	3.00

plumosa aurea—Golden Japan Cypress.

Golden variety of above.

12 to 15 in.	-----	\$1.50
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squarrosa—Squarrose-leaved Japan Cypress.

Bluish colored needles; dwarf.

12 to 15 in.	-----	\$1.50
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Thuja occidentalis—Arbor Vitae.

A strong-growing evergreen of soft foliage, readily adaptable to shearing. Grows well in moist soils.

3 to 4 ft.	-----	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft. (bushy)	-----	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	-----	3.00
4 to 5 ft. (bushy)	-----	4.00
5 to 6 ft.	-----	5.00
5 to 6 ft. (bushy)	-----	6.00

occidentalis globosa—Globe Arbor Vitae.

Low growing variety; can be sheared in ball form.

12 to 18 in.	-----	\$2.00
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occidentalis pyramidalis—Pyramidal Arbor Vitae.

Slim, pyramidal form; good for formal effect.

2½ to 3 ft.	-----	\$2.50
3 to 3½ ft.	-----	3.00
3½ to 4 ft.	-----	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	-----	5.00

occidentalis sibirica—Siberian Arbor Vitae.

Dark bluish green color; compact growth.

15 to 18 in.-----\$1.00

18 to 24 in.-----1.50

2 to 2½ ft.-----2.00

orientalis—Chinese Arbor Vitae or Biot.

Bushy evergreen of bright green foliage in fan shape branches.

3 to 4 ft.-----\$3.00

4 to 5 ft.-----4.00

5 to 6 ft.-----5.00

Tsuga canadensis—Hemlock.

Sinuous branches with drooping tendency. Adapted well for moist places.

2 to 3 ft.-----\$2.00

SHRUBS

As trees furnish shade for a house, so the shrubs add a measure of cheer and livableness. Properly massed they extend an invitation to enter. The following kinds will provide flowers throughout the entire growing season, and many are noted for beautiful fall shades and winter effects.

Amygdalis communis—Flowering Almond.

Flowers of white, pink, or red appear before leaves in spring.

18 to 24 in.-----\$.50

2 to 3 ft.-----.75

Aralia acanthopanax pentaphyllum—Five-leaved Angelica.

A stiff-branched shrub of pretty leaf formation.

2 to 3 ft.-----\$.40

3 to 4 ft.-----.60

Berberis thunbergii—Dwarf Barberry.

A beautiful shrub adaptable to any soil or climate.

Used extensively for hedges and borders on account of fall color and berries.

24 to 30 in.-----\$.30

30 to 36 in.-----.40

Calycanthus florida—Carolina Allspice.

Flowers of mahogany color; odoriferous.

15 to 18 in.-----\$.30

18 to 24 in.-----.40

Cephalanthus occidentalis—Button Bush.

Tall-growing variety with button-like flowers in July.

2 to 3 ft.-----\$.40

Cornus alba sibirica—Siberian Red-branched Dogwood.

Tall-growing shrub. Branches turn bright red in winter. Showy in mass planting.

3 to 4 ft.-----\$.40

4 to 5 ft.-----.60

mas elegantissima—Variegated Dogwood.

Noted for variegated appearance of yellow and green. Striking color contrast.

18 to 24 in.-----\$.40

2 to 3 ft.-----.65

paniculata—Gray Dogwood.

Gray bark. Whitish flowers; white berries.
3 to 4 ft.-----\$.40

stolonifera—Red Osier.

Native Dogwood. Branches slender and smooth.
2 to 3 ft.-----\$.35
3 to 4 ft.----- .55

stolonifera lutea.

Leaves lighter colored than above.
2 to 3 ft.-----\$.40
3 to 4 ft.----- .60

Cydonia Japonica—Japanese Quince.

Noted for its red flowers in spring.
18 to 24 in.-----\$.40
2 to 3 ft.----- .60

Deutzia lemoinei—Lemoine's Deutzia.

Clusters of white flowers along stems; summer.
12 to 18 in.-----\$.30

scabra Pride of Rochester.

Large, double white flowers; taller growing.
2 to 3 ft.-----\$.40
3 to 4 ft.----- .60

Eleagnus augustifolia—Russian Olive.

Tall growing shrub with whitish leaves.
2 to 3 ft.-----\$.40
3 to 4 ft.----- .60

Evonymus europea—European Strawberry Tree.

Tall, slim shrub; mass of rose colored fruit in fall.
3 to 4 ft.-----\$.50
4 to 5 ft.----- .60

Forsythia intermedia—Golden Bell.

Bright yellow flowers before leaves appear.
3 to 4 ft.-----\$.40

suspensa Fortunei—Fortune's Golden Ball.

Erect growing variety; showy yellow flowers.
3 to 4 ft.-----\$.40
4 to 5 ft.----- .50

Hibiscus syriacus—Althea. Pink, white, or red.

Tall, erect-growing sthrub; large flowers appearing late in summer.
18 to 24 in.-----\$.40
2 to 3 ft.----- .60
3 to 4 ft.----- .75

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora—Hills of Snow.

Large balls of white bloom appearing in mid-summer.
Very showy and hardy.
18 to 24 in.-----\$.50
2 to 3 ft.----- .70

paticula grandiflora—Garden Hydrangea.

Popular shrub; large balls of white late summer.
18 to 24 in.-----\$.50
2 to 3 ft.----- .70

Kerria japonica—Globe Flower.

Pretty dwarf shrub with green stems.

12 to 15 in.	-----\$.30
15 to 18 in.	----- .40

Ligustrum amurense—Amoor River Privet.

The hardiest Privet known. Excellent for hedges.

2½ to 3 ft.	-----\$.24
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ibota regelianum—Regel's Privet.

The shrubby, horizontal growth recommends this shrub for group planting. Hardy.

15 to 18 in.	-----\$.20
18 to 24 in.	----- .30
2 to 3 ft.	----- .40

ovalifolium—California Privet.

Well known hedge plant. Desirable for hedge where hardiness is not required.

15 to 18 in.	-----\$.08
18 to 24 in.	----- .10
2 to 3 ft.	----- .15
3 to 4 ft.	----- .20

Lonicera bella albida—Bush Honeysuckle.

White flowers, showy red fruit. Large growing shrub.

3 to 4 ft.	-----\$.40
4 to 5 ft.	----- .60

tatarica—Tartarian Honeysuckle.

One of the best Bush Honeysuckles. A very strong grower.

3 to 4 ft.	-----\$.40
4 to 5 ft.	----- .60
5 to 6 ft.	----- .75

tatarica grandiflora—Pink-Flowering Bush Honeysuckle.

3 to 4 ft.	----- .40
4 to 5 ft.	----- .60

Opulaster opulifolia—Ninebark Spiraea.

Strong-growing shrub with rough bark. Recommended for background planting.

2 to 3 ft.	-----\$.40
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Philadelphus coronarius—Syringa or Mock Orange.

A well-known tall growing shrub with masses of large white flowers in midsummer.

18 to 24 in.	-----\$.40
2 to 3 ft.	----- .60

coronarius foliis aureis—Golden Syringa.

Its golden yellow leaves furnish good contrast to greener shrubs.

12 to 18 in.	-----\$.50
18 to 24 in.	----- .75

Prunus triloba—Flowering Plum.

4 to 5 ft.	-----\$1.25
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Rhamnus cathartica—Buckthorn.

Tall-growing shrub; blackish bark, thorny. Fine for background or tall hedge.

3 to 4 ft.	-----	\$.30
4 to 5 ft.	-----	.40
5 to 6 ft.	-----	.60

Rhodotypos kerrioides—White Kerria.

Thick growing shrub of medium size; leaves similar to Kerria and flowers somewhat like a rose.

2 to 3 ft.	-----	\$.40
3 to 4 ft.	-----	.60

Rhus cotinus—Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree.

Mass of feathery purple bloom. Tall shrub.

2 to 3 ft.	-----	\$.30
3 to 4 ft.	-----	.40

glabra—Smooth Sumac.

Fall foliage colors very effective. Fine for background planting.

3 to 4 ft.	-----	\$.40
4 to 5 ft.	-----	.60

typhina—Staghorn Sumac.

Tall growing shrub or tree. Good fall effect.

3 to 4 ft.	-----	\$.40
4 to 5 ft.	-----	.50
5 to 6 ft.	-----	.60
6 to 8 ft.	-----	.75

Rosa rugosa—Japanese Rose.

An ornamental shrub of great merit. Thick foliage, single rose flower, and red hips appearing later in summer.

2 to 3 ft.	-----	\$.40
3 to 4 ft.	-----	.50

Sambucus nigra aurea—Golden Elder.

A showy shrub of large size; golden yellow leaves.

3 to 4 ft.	-----	\$.50
4 to 5 ft.	-----	.75

Spiraea arguta—Snow Garland.

Dwarf shrub with dainty foliage. Mass of white bloom in spring.

12 to 15 in.	-----	\$.40
15 to 18 in.	-----	.50

bumalda Anthony Waterer.

Dwarf shrub. Flat clusters of rose bloom from early summer to late fall.

15 to 18 in.	-----	\$.40
18 to 24 in.	-----	.60

thunbergii—Thunberg's Spiraea.

Medium dwarf shrub with feathery foliage. Mass of white bloom in spring.

12 to 15 in.	-----	\$.40
15 to 18 in.	-----	.50

van houttei—Van Houtte's Spiraea or New Bridal Wreath.

One of the most popular shrubs for general use. Perfectly hardy and adaptable to any soil or climate. Mass of white bloom in late spring.

2 to 2½ ft.	-----	\$.40
2½ to 3 ft.	-----	.50
3 to 3½ ft.	-----	.60

Tamarix indica—Tamarisk.

Feathery foliage and fine pink flowers recommend this shrub in mass plantings. Should be well cut back every spring to obtain a bushy plant.

18 to 24 in.	-----	\$.30
2 to 3 ft.	-----	.40

Viburnum dentatum—Arrow Wood.

Very hardy shrub. Noted for beautiful fall effects of foliage and berries.

18 to 24 in.	-----	\$.50
2 to 3 ft.	-----	.70

lantana—European Wayfaring Tree.

Whitish foliage effect and clusters of berries make it a favorite in background plantings.

2 to 3 ft.	-----	\$.40
3 to 4 ft.	-----	.60
4 to 5 ft.	-----	.80

opulus—High Bush Cranberry.

A large growing shrub with large clusters of red berries in autumn.

3 to 4 ft.	-----	\$.50
4 to 5 ft.	-----	.75
5 to 6 ft.	-----	1.00

opulus sterilis—Snowball.

Well known shrub. Flowers in large balls of white bloom.

2 to 3 ft.	-----	\$.40
3 to 4 ft.	-----	.60

Weigela candida—White Flowered Weigela.

Large growing shrub, covered in summer with white flowers.

2 to 3 ft.	-----	\$.40
3 to 4 ft.	-----	.60

hybrida Eva Rathke—Red Weigela.

Bloom of this shrub is very striking in color.

2 to 3 ft.	-----	\$.70
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hybrida variegata—Variegated Weigela.

Variegated appearance of leaves furnish a strong contrast with other shrubs.

2 to 3 ft.	-----	\$.50
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rosea—Pink Weigela.

A popular variety of strong growth.

18 to 24 in.	-----	\$.40
2 to 3 ft.	-----	.50

SHRUBS

Symphoricarpos racemosus—Snowberry.

3 to 4 ft.-----\$.50

vulgaris—Indian Currant.

3 to 4 ft.-----\$.50

Syringa vulgaris—Lilac—white or purple.

3 to 4 ft.-----\$.50

4 to 5 ft.----- .70

5 to 6 ft.----- .90

budded varieties.

3 to 4 ft.-----\$1.00

4 to 5 ft.----- 1.50

VINES

Nothing will add more to the charm of a home than properly placed vines. They soften the harsh angles of a new home and add dignity to the lines of an old house or garden.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia—Virginia Creeper.

Strong growing vine. Excellent for dense shade or background.

2 yr.-----\$.40

veitchii—Boston Ivy.

Recommended for brick or stucco.

2 yr.-----\$.40

Celastrus scandens—Bitter Sweet.

Glossy foliage; clusters of red berries.

2 yr.-----\$.40

Clematis paniculata—Japan Clematis.

Mass of white flowers. Very desirable.

2 yr.-----\$.40

Jackmanni—Purple Clematis.

Large purple flowers.

2 yr.-----\$.75

Evonymus radicans vegetus.

Evergreen vine of clinging habit.

2 yr.----- .60

Lonicere japonica halleana—Hall's Honeysuckle.

Flowers white to yellow. Fragrant.

2 yr.-----\$.40

Tecoma radicans—Trumpet Vine.

Red, trumpet-shaped flowers. August.

2 yr.-----\$.40

Wisteria sinensis—Wistaria.

Strong growing vine, pale whitish flowers.

2 yr.-----\$.50

ROSES

Every garden should have some roses. The following varieties are chosen for hardiness and excellence of bloom.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses—Monthly Roses.

Hardest and best varieties.

2 yr.-----\$.75

Anna Diesbach—carmine.

Captain Hayward—scarlet.

Frau Karl Druschki—best white.

General Jacqueminot—bright crimson.

Harrison Yellow—yellow.

John Hopper—rose-carmine.

Magna Charta—crimson.

Mrs. John Laing—pink.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford—deep rosy pink.

Paul Neyron—rose.

Ulrich Brunner—red.

Hybrid Tea Roses.

Good flowering sorts. Not as hardy as H. P. Roses
but can be grown with proper care.

2 yr. strong-----\$.75

Gruss an Teplitz—crimson scarlet.

Ophelia—salmon, flesh and rose.

White Killarney—white.

Baby Rambler Roses.

2 yr.-----\$.75

Baby Rambler—red.

Jessie—crimson red.

Orleans—red with white center.

Yvonne Babier—white.

Climbing Roses.

2 yr.----\$.40 unless otherwise noted

American Pillar—large pink.

Baltimore Belle—pink or whitish.

Climbing American Beauty—rose. \$.75.

Crimson Rambler—red-crimson.

Dorothy Perkins—pink.

Dr. Van Fleet—flesh pink. \$.50.

Excelsa—red.

Flower of Fairfield—crimson. \$.50.

Hiawatha—deep crimson.

Queen of the Prairie—pink.

Tausendschon—pink to red. \$.50.

Seven Sisters—pink.

White Dorothy Perkins—white.

Rosa rugosa hybrids.

2 yr.-----\$.80

Blanche Double de Coubert—white.

Mme. George Bruant—white.

Roserie de l'Hay—cherry red.

Sir Thomas Lipton.

HARDY PERENNIALS

Flower gardens of perennials are becoming the rage. The following varieties will furnish a succession of bloom in all shades of color. We have selected the best varieties of each kind.

Prices, unless otherwise noted:

Large clump-----\$.25

Small clump----- .15

Alyssum saxatile compactum—Basket of Gold.

Yellow bloom in May. Height 1 ft.

Anchusa italica—Dropmore.

Blue flower in June. Height 2 ft.

Aquilegia—Columbine.

Mixed colors. Mid-summer. 2 to 3 ft.

Boltonia asteroides—False Chamomile.

White. Autumn. 3 to 5 ft.

Campanula pyramidalis—Canterbury Bell.

White. June. 3 ft.

Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum—Shasta Daisy.

White, yellow center. June, July. 2 ft.

Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora—**Coreopsis.**

Yellow. All summer. 2 ft.

Delphinium belladonna—**Larkspur.**

Sky Blue. June. 3 to 4 ft.

Delphinium bellamosa—dark blue.

Delphinium formosum—blue, white center.

Dianthus plumarius—**Pink.**

Various shades of pink. Early summer. 1 ft.

Dicentra spectabilis—**Bleeding Heart.**

Red. May, June. 2 ft. \$.60.

Digitalis gloxiniaeflora—**Foxglove.**

Mixed colors. June. 3 to 5 ft.

Funkia ovata—**Plaintain Lily.**

Whitish. August. 1 ft.

Gaillardia grandiflora—**Blanket Flower.**

Orange. All summer. 2 ft.

Gypsophila paniculata—**Baby's Breath.**

Feathery white. June, July. 2 ft.

Heliopsis Pitcheriana—**Orange Sunflower.**

Orange. July-September. 3 ft.

Hemerocallis—**Yellow Day Lily.**

Dunmottier—drawf. Yellow. June. 1 to 2 ft.

Thunbergii—lemon yellow. June. 3 ft.

Hibiscus—**Mallow.**

Crimson Eye. white. August-September. 3-5 ft.

Moscheutos—pink. August-September. 3-5 ft.

Hollyhock—single and double.

All colors. Mid-summer. 5 to 6 ft.

Iris—**German.**

Spring. 1 to 2 ft.

Florentina alba—white.

Honorabilis—yellow.

Pallida dalmatica—light blue.

Purple Prince—dark purple.

Queen of the May—lavender.

Monarda didyma—**Bergamot.**

Crimson. July-August. 2 to 3 ft.

Peonies.

The following varieties are selected among the best sorts. Divisions are of large size and should flower the first season. Flower in late spring. 2 ft.

	Large	Medium
Agida—red	\$.50	\$.40
Auguste Villaume—		
violet crimson	1.25	1.00
Common—early; mixed colors	.40	.30
Delicatissima—		
pale lilac rose60	
Duke of Wellington—white..	.80	
Edouard Andre—violet rose..	.80	
Felix Crousse—brilliant red..	.80	
Festiva maxima—		
white, crimson blotch70	
Louis Van Houttei—crimson..	.50	
Mad. Calot—pale pink60	
Modeste Guerin—deep rose..	.60	

Phlox, Hardy.

Free flowering perennial. All summer. 2 to 3 ft.
General Von Hintz—red.
La Vague—lavender.
Mrs. Jenkins—white.
Rynstrom—pink.
Struthers—salmon rose.
Von Hochburg—brilliant purple.
Von Lassberg—white.

Papaver orientale—Oriental Poppy.

Red. June. 2 to 3 ft.

Physostegia virginica—False Dragon Head.

Pink, tubular flowers. All summer. 3 to 4 ft.

Pyrethrum hybridum—Painted Daisy.

Different colors, white to red. Spring-fall. 2 ft.

Sedum spectabilis—Stone Crop.

Thick leaves, dwarf. Rose. 18 inches.

Yucca filamentosa—Spanish Bayonet.

Spike-like leaves. Spikes of white flowers. June.

FRUIT STOCK

Apple, principal varieties, best grade	\$.75
Peach, principal varieties, best grade	.50
Pear, principal varieties, best grade	1.25
Plum, principal varieties, best grade	1.25
Cherry, principal varieties, best grade	1.25
Grape, principal varieties, 2 yr.	.30
Grape, principal varieties, 1 yr.	.20
Currant, principal varieties, 2 yr.	.30
Currant, principal varieties, 1 yr.	.20
Gooseberry, principal varieties, 2 yr.	.30
Gooseberry, principal varieties, 1 yr.	.20
Raspberry, principal varieties, best grade	.05
Blackberry, principal varieties, best grade	.05
Strawberry, principal varieties, best grade	.01
Asparagus, principal varieties, best grade	.02
Rhubarb, principal varieties, best grade	.10